

burnt down. Roman coins also have been found with them (see De la Pryme, Phil. Trans. 1701). Skeletons of deer occur in the peat.

A singular specimen was sent from Thorne to the Yorkshire Museum in 1831, the cranium, jaws and teeth of a deer converted into leather; a circumstance easily explained by the dissolution of the earthy part of the bone by sulphuric acid (common in peat), and the action of the tannin of the peat on the residual gelatine.

At Hatfield (Heathfield), Edwin, the first Christian king of Northumbria, was slain with his son Offrid in 633, by Penda and Ceadwalla.

Reinforced by the great river Trent, Ouse acquires the higher dignity of an arm of the sea, and assumes the name of Humber. As an arm of the sea we shall treat of it hereafter, and now proceed to the only remaining affluent of importance on its northern banks, viz. the river Hull.

#### THE HULL.

The HULL is the river of Holderness, a great natural district of extensive marshes and silt lands, ramified among low hills of gravel, sand and clay,—materials drifted from the northern and north-western parts of England, and enclosing some rocks derived from Scotland and Norway, or more distant regions. In hollows of these masses occur small lacustrine deposits, with bones of elk, stag, boar, &c., while in them and in the drift, and in the flinty covering of the chalk, elephants' bones sometimes occur. This country has much planted, but no natural wood; yet in the lacustrine deposits and in the ramified peaty valleys, oak, yew and fir occur abundantly, as in Hatfield Chace and Thorne Waste; and they are found sometimes far below the level of tide, the land being drained by machinery.

The Hull, springing with the clear trout-streams of Driffeld (Deira-feld), the seat of Saxon power in Holderness (Höll-deiranness), and Kilham, flows in marshy ground among gravelly hills